

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 9, line 28, with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- The scanner according to figure 1 is shown in figure 2, wherein however it is provided on the outside of the housing 1, 2, 3, 4, 8 with a protective or resilient holder 6, preferably manufactured from a resilient material such as for instance an elastic plastic, rubber or the like. In addition to having a protective function, this holder also has the function of facilitating gripping of the holder with a hand of an operator. Provided for this purpose in holder 6 are a number of grooves 7 in which the fingers of the hand can rest. --

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 10, line 1, with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- Figure 3 shows a cut-away view of the scanner. A laser light source 10 transmits a beam of laser light or laser beam (indicated with an arrow) which subsequently falls via an adjustable mirror 11 and a mirror 13 onto a rotating polygonal mirror or polygon 14. Polygon 14 is constructed in this embodiment from four specular surfaces which are each directed at a different angle relative to the rotation axis and define a lateral surface which is closed around an axis of rotation of the polygon 14. Polygons with fewer or more surfaces are however also possible. Laser light beams which are incident upon the mirror surfaces of polygon 14 are therefore reflected in different ways depending on the angle between the relevant mirror surface and the vertical. --

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 10, line 14, with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- Polygon 14 is arranged on and non-integrally affixed to a rotating disc 16 which is rotated by a drive motor 15. This motor causes polygon 14 to rotate at a determined rotation speed, wherein the rotation speed lies in the range of 10 to 10,000 revolutions per minute, such as for instance 3,000 revolutions per minute. The laser light reflected from a random mirror surface of polygon 14 is directed entetowards one of the mirrors 19-22, depending on the positioning of the polygon. Mirrors 19, 20 and 21 are flat mirrors and disposed in stationary operative positions and aligned side by side along a substantially circumferential direction or arranged fixedly in the housing of the scanner. In the position of

figure 3, mirror 22 is likewise directed with a flat side toward the polygon and will therefore function similarly to any of the mirrors 19, 20 or 21. After reflection against a mirror (19-22) the light beam exits from the transparent window 5 of the scanner in the direction of a possible article for scanning. --

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 12, line 11, with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- In order to further limit the spatial distribution of the remaining scan lines 52, 62, 72 and 82, the mirror 22 is embodied for folding between two stationary operative positions. Figure 3 shows the folded-open position in which the mirror surface directed towards polygon 14 is substantially flat. Figure 5 shows the folded-over position wherein mirror 22 is rotated around shaft 23 which is fixed in an upright 40 and to the bottom 8 of the scanner. As alternative to upright 40, an injection moulded component can be provided in corresponding manner on rear wall 8. The concave second surface 41 on the rear of foldable mirror 22 is in this situation directed toward polygon 14 instead of the flat first mirror surface of mirror 21. --